

Watauga Democrat.

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NO. 87.

MARY'S COSTLY CLOTHES.

Mary had a little lamb—
'Twas Persian—on her coat;
She also had a mink or two
About her dainty throat;
A bird of paradise, a tern,
And ermine made the hat.
That perched at jaunty angle
On her coiffure largely ratty;
Her tiny boots were sable topped,
Her gloves were mink-krat, too;
Her muff had beads and tails of half
The "critters" in the zoo;
And when she walked abroad I
Saw her no wintry wind;
At keeping warm 'twas plain to see
She had all nature "skinned."
—Our Dumb Animals.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

BOONE FURNITURE
COMPANY.

Go to the Boone Furniture Company for anything you want in the line of House Furnishings. We have a new and up-to-date line of furniture, Bed Springs, Mattresses, Comforts, Blankets, and various other articles needed in the home. Be sure and give us a call and get prices before buying elsewhere. Store in Bank Building. Very respectfully,

BOONE FURNITURE CO

PROFESSIONAL

Drs. N. T. & C. M. Dulaney.

—SPECIALISTS—

On INTERNAL MEDICINE and diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT. Eyes examined for glasses.

At Mountain City third Monday in each month.

36 Fourth St. Bristol, Tenn.

L. D. LOWE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BANNER ELK, N. C.

Will practice in the courts Watauga, Mitchell and adjoining counties. 7-6-10

EDMUND JONES

—LAWYER—

—LENOIR, N. C.—

Will Practice Regularly in the Courts of Watauga, 6-1-10.

F. A. LINNEY,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW—

BOONE, N. C.

Will practice in the courts of the 13th Judicial District in all matters of a civil nature. 6-11-1910.

J. C. FLETCHER,

Attorney At Law,

—BOONE, N. C.—

Careful attention given to collections.

W. R. LOVILL

—ATTORNEY AT LAW—

—BOONE, N. C.—

Special attention given to all business entrusted to his care. 7-9-10.

E. S. COFFEY,

—ATTORNEY AT LAW—

—BOONE, N. C.—

Prompt attention given to all matters of a legal nature. Abstracting titles and connection of claims a specialty. 1-1-11.

The Billion-Dollar Congress.

Charlotte News.

Chairman Tawney attempts, in his report, to explain away the expenditures of over one billion dollars by the short session of congress, recently closed. The long session last year also passed the billion dollar mark, and on account of its record the president started a campaign to reduce appropriations. The short session is not expected to spend as much money as the long session, and yet a careful study of the figures will show that despite the agitation for economy, the last session even overstepped the long one in extravagance in handling the public funds.

In the face of high prices of living expenses, additional systems of taxation, the public generally is beginning to demand an administration less inclined to raid the treasury for all in sight.

The Journal of Commerce dwells at length on the extravagant record of the past session, a part of its comment being appended herewith:

"In making public his compiled statement showing the gross appropriations of Congress for the past session Chairman James A. Tawney, of the house appropriation committee, makes the usual effort to show that everything is going about as well as it can under existing conditions, and that on the whole some progress has been made as compared with last year. What he does actually show is that appropriations are in excess of the enormous sum of \$1,025,000,000 and that the saving as compared with the appropriations of last session is only about \$2,500,000. This saving is so small when compared with the enormous total as to be absolutely negligible. It is in fact rather a result of accident than anything else. The appropriations for the session may therefore be regarded as substantially on a par with the enormous bills of last year which called forth the pronounced expression of President Taft's dissent and an effort on his part to pare his estimates in consequence.

"The danger in the gross figures which are submitted by Mr. Tawney is that the people at large may think they at all events a static condition of affairs in which there has been no reaction compared with former years. Such, however, is not the case. It is unfair to compare the appropriations of this session with those of last in the way that is currently done because of the fact that normally those for a long session should be much in excess of those for a short session. This is due to the fact that at the long session continuing appropriations are made and money is provided for objects that are not ordinarily dealt with at the short session. For example the appropriations for rivers and harbors last year were about \$20,000,000 greater than those made this year; the public buildings bill of last session carried no money whatever for a large number of structures which were authorized but not provided for, while in response to the demand of congress the administration this winter sent estimates of appropriations for the buildings and these have been passed and the money appropriated. So it would be possible to go through a list of items which ought not to have been adopted at this session and which have brought the total of appropriations up to substantial equality with last year, when, to be on a normal basis, they should have been much smaller. It is not true therefore that the country is proceeding upon a

HON. CHAMP CLARK.

While Champ Clark has risen to prominence, his road has not been strewn with roses, and it has been through the hardest kind of digging that he has reached the speakership.

Born in Anderson county among the cliffs along the Kentucky river, whose scenery is often compared to that of the beautiful Hudson, Clark was immured with in the confines of nature. The home of Clark was similar to that of other pioneer homes, consisting of three rooms, the sitting room, the bed room and the kitchen and dining room combined.

At the time of Clark's birth there was no railroads in this section of the country, and the farmers rode on horseback to the nearest "country store," and postoffice for their supplies and mail.

Raised in what was then almost a wilderness, Champ Clark, in his earlier childhood was a student of nature. He loved the little spring beauties that were found in the woods nestled in the grass and weeds, the old-fashioned thousand leaf rose, which blossomed in midsummer, and the goldenrod, which betokened the coming of winter. He knew the voices of the bob white, the thrush, the mockingbird and a score of other birds of beautiful plumage, which made their homes in the hills.

John Hampton Clark, Champ Clark's father, was a native of New Jersey and was born where Atlantic City now stands. He was a wanderer and roved from Philadelphia to New Orleans, then worked his way up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Louisville. The city proved not to the liking of the young adventurer, and he finally drifted to Lawrenceburg. There he met A'letha Beauchamp. She was a frail, beautiful girl, and she was loved quickly succumbed to her charms. He lost all desire to roam further, and after an ardent courtship persuaded her to be his wife. He was an educated man, a mechanical genius, and an enthusiastic exponent of the doctrine of democracy. Mrs. Clark was also well educated for those days, having received six years "schooling" in a convent.—Lawrenceburg, Ky. Cor. Louisville Courier Journal.

A Fierce Night Alarm

is the hoarse, startling cough of a child, suddenly attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin of Manchester, O., [R. R. No. 2] for their four children were greatly subject to croup. "Sometimes in severe attacks," he wrote "we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. King's New Discovery is, we have fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs, colds or any throat or lung trouble." So do thousands of others. So may you. Asthma, Hay Fever, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Hemorrhages fly before it. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free. Sold by all druggists.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire—conscience.—George Washington.

substantially stable basis of expenses. It is, on the contrary, tending toward an ever higher basis, and at no session has this tendency been more decidedly marked than at that which has just closed. True, the unreasonable new pension measures were not adopted, while defeat was administered to several schemes of a corrupt or nearly corrupt character. But the total that remains is sufficiently appalling."

Gave War Sixteen Sons.

Moundsville W. Va. Dispatch.

Mrs. Sarah Brandon of Moundsville, whose picture the government placed in the National gallery at Washington, in recognition of the fact that she gave more sons to the Civil war than any other woman of her country will soon be one hundred and eleven years old. She was the mother of 23 children, all boys but one. Sixteen of the boys served in the war, 14 with the Union and two with the Confederacy. Her native state of Ohio also honored her by placing her likeness on the wall of the State gallery at Columbus.

Mrs. Brandon is hale and hearty. She does all her own housework and cultivates a small garden patch in the rear of her home. She smokes a pipe constantly, favoring only the strongest tobacco. Without the pipe, she says she grows nervous and lonesome. The little house in which she resides snuggles against a hill with in a few yards of the city limits of the Ohio River town, and every week Mrs. Brandon can be seen wending her way to the city for supplies for her Sunday dinner.

She has but one deformity. A hundred years ago, while playing with her brother, the lad accidentally shot an arrow from his miniature bow at her, the dart piercing her right eye, destroying the sight.

Fifteen of her sons are living. The oldest is Hiram Brandon, of Bellaire, Ohio, eighty-nine years old, who works every day at a hot furnace in a steel plant and boasts that he has never been sick a day in his life. Her youngest son, Evan Brandon, Moundsville, is seventy years old, and digs coal. He carries scars from bullet and saber wounds received while fighting for the Union in the Civil war. All the children of Mrs. Brandon became parents of large families, the oldest and youngest each having nine children.

Before her marriage Mrs. Brandon was Miss Sarah Baker. She was born in Belmont county O., her father being a pioneer of that section. She can recall events during the Mexican war, and skirmishes which her father and neighbors participated in against roving and unseated bands of Indians. At the age of fifteen she was married to Ebenezer Brandon, being his second wife.

Warning to railroad Men.

Look out for severe and even dangerous kidney and bladder troubles resulting from years of railroad. Geo. E. Bell, 639 Third St., Fort Wayne, Ind., was many years a conductor on the Nickel Plate. He says: "Twenty years of railroad left my kidneys in a terrible condition. There was a continual pain across my back and hips and my kidneys gave me much distress, and the action of my bladder was frequent and most painful. I got a supply of Foley Kidney Pills and the first bottle made a wonderful improvement and four bottles cured me completely. Since being cured I have recommended Foley Kidney Pills to many of my railroad friends." M. B. Blackburn

"Can you give my constituent here a job on the railroad?" asked the State Senator. "But he can't talk English." "Well give him a job on the railroad."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

If you have trouble in getting rid of your cold you may know that you are not treating it right. There is no reason why a cold should hang on for weeks and it will not if you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all dealers.

BANK REPORT.

Following is a report of the condition of the bank of Blowing Rock at Blowing Rock in the state of North Carolina, at the close of business March 7, 1911:

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$19,794.51.
Overdrafts secured	173.30.
" " unsecured,	5.98.
Banking house	1,000.00.
Furniture and fixtures	1,439.10.
Due from b'ks and b'krs	7,737.92.
Cash items	106.50.
Gold coin	622.50.
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	1,215.15.
Total	32,093.96.

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock	\$10,300.00.
Surplus fund	500.00.
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	.50.
Time certificates of deposit	7,011.13.
Deposits subject to check	14,048.99.
Cashier's checks outstanding	5.22.
Total	\$32,093.96.

State of North Carolina, Watauga county, ss: I, G. M. Suddorth, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. M. SUDDORTH, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: C. J. Parlier, W. L. Holshouser, W. C. Lentz, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15 day of March, 1911:

T. S. M. Greene, J. P.

The Dog And The Pistol.

One of the most astonishing things is how flagrant abuses can continue to live against universal adverse criticism. For example, the sheep-killing dogs seem to be one of the most useless things in the world, and the Legislature ought to unanimously pass a law to kill them in favor of sheep husbandry. Yet it is never done.

Again, the matter of carrying concealed weapons is the basis of a great many murders and homicides. There is a law, of course, against carrying concealed weapons, but it is not effective. One way to make it effective would be to make it against the law to sell a pistol except to a man who takes out a license to buy one for use in the house, and another for carrying it in his pocket, and requiring a fee for each license. Yet nothing is ever done about it.

The crime at Whiteville seems to have been based upon the fact that there were two pistols lying around the house loose.—Charlotte Chronicle.

Attacks School Principal.

A severe attack on school principal, Chas. B. Allen, of Sylvania, Ga., is thus told by him. "For more than three years," he writes, "I suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidney. All remedies failed till I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful Remedy cured me completely. Such results are common. Thousands are blessed them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints kidney disorders, biliousness, and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50c at all druggists.

"So she refused you?" "Yes it certainly puzzles me." "Oh, well, it she had accepted you, the whole world would be puzzled."—Houston Post.

Do you know that of all the minor ailments colds are by far the most dangerous? It is not the cold itself that you need to fear, but the serious diseases it often leads to. Most of these are known as germ diseases. Pneumonia and consumption are among them. Why not take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and cure your cough while you can? For sale by all dealers.

BANK STATEMENT.

Following is the report of the condition of the Watauga County Bank at Boone, N. C., in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business March 7, 1911.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$95,129.87.
Overdrafts secured	72.06.
" " unsecured,	812.34.
Banking house	1,812.00.
Furniture and fixtures	992.50.
Due from banks and bankers	15,367.79.
Gold coin,	1,207.50.
Silver coin, including all minor coin currency	371.32.
National bank notes and other U. S. notes	3,330.00.
Total	119,095.38.

LIABILITIES:	
Capital stock	\$12,000.00.
Surplus fund,	3500.00.
Undivided profits, less current expenses and tax paid	2,392.80.
Time certificates of deposit	50,498.05.
Deposits subject to check	49,873.47.
Cashier's ck's outstanding	831.06.
Total	\$119,095.38.

State of North Carolina, Watauga county, ss: I, G. P. Hagaman, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. P. HAGAMAN, Cashier.
Correct—Attest: J. W. Horton, N. L. Mast, W. C. Coffey, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of March, 1911.

W. R. Gragg, Reg. of Deeds

We must be free or die who speak the tongue that Shakespeare spake, the faith and morals hold which Milton held.—Wordsworth.

NOTICE.

North Carolina Watauga County in the Superior Court Spring term 1911, King Bros. Shoe Co. vs. M. S. Miller and John Lewis.

The defendant, M. S. Miller, above named, will take notice that a summons in the above entitled action was issued against the defendants in said action on the 3rd day of Feb., 1911, by W. D. Farthing, clerk of the Superior Court of Watauga Co., North Carolina, for the sum of \$211.75 due by account for goods sold and delivered by the plaintiffs to the defendants, which summons is returnable to the Superior Court to be held for Watauga County at Boone, N. C. on the third Monday after first Monday in March 1911, it being the 27th day of said month, the defendant M. S. Miller will take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by the said clerk of the Superior Court on the 3rd day of Feb., 1911, which warrant is returnable to said Court at the time and place mentioned for the return of the summons, when and where the defendant is required to appear and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, which will be deposited in the office of said clerk of the Superior Court during the first three days of said term, or the relief demanded will be granted. This Feb., 5th 1911.

W. D. FARTHING C. S. C.

NOTICE.

Under the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed by John A. Smith and wife F. C. Smith on December 7th 1906 to the undersigned to secure the balance of the purchase money on the land herein described, which mortgage is registered in the office of Register of Deeds of Watauga County, in Book L, page 317, I will on Monday, the 3rd April, 1911, at the court house in the town of Boone, Watauga County, N. C., I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following described tract of land, situated in Watauga county, North Carolina, bounded as follows: Beginning on a maple in L. V. Chappell's line and said Chappell's corner: Runs North 60° East 108 poles to a stake in the old line: Then North 48° West 120 poles with F. P. Chappell's line: Then North 3 poles to a water-oak and hickory: Then West 3 1/2 poles to a sugar-tree: Then South 1 1/4 poles to a maple below a walled spring: Then west 1 pole to a stake in L. V. Chappell's line: Then a South course with said line to the beginning, and containing 60 acres, more or less, to satisfy the balance of the notes secured by said mortgage. This 2nd day of March, 1911.

E. F. CHAPPELL, Mortgagee.